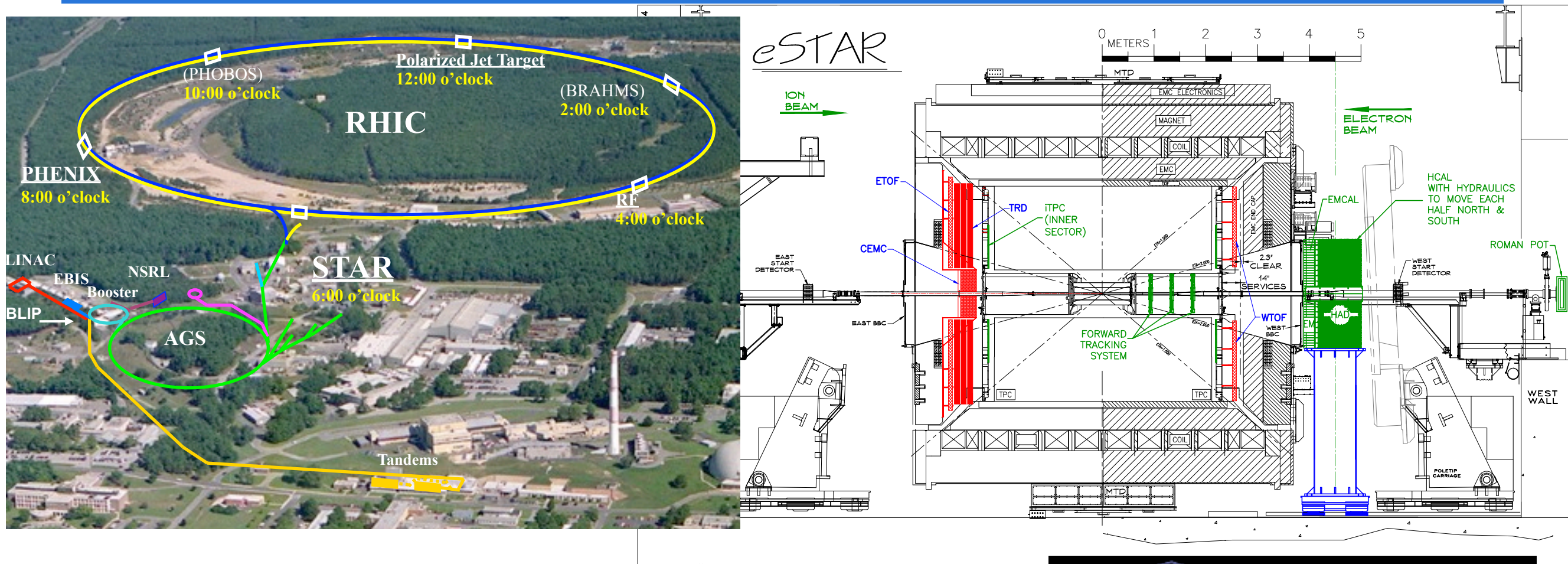

T-1018: Testing a Forward Calorimeter System for STAR and Barrel Electromagnetic Calorimeter for an Electron Ion Collider

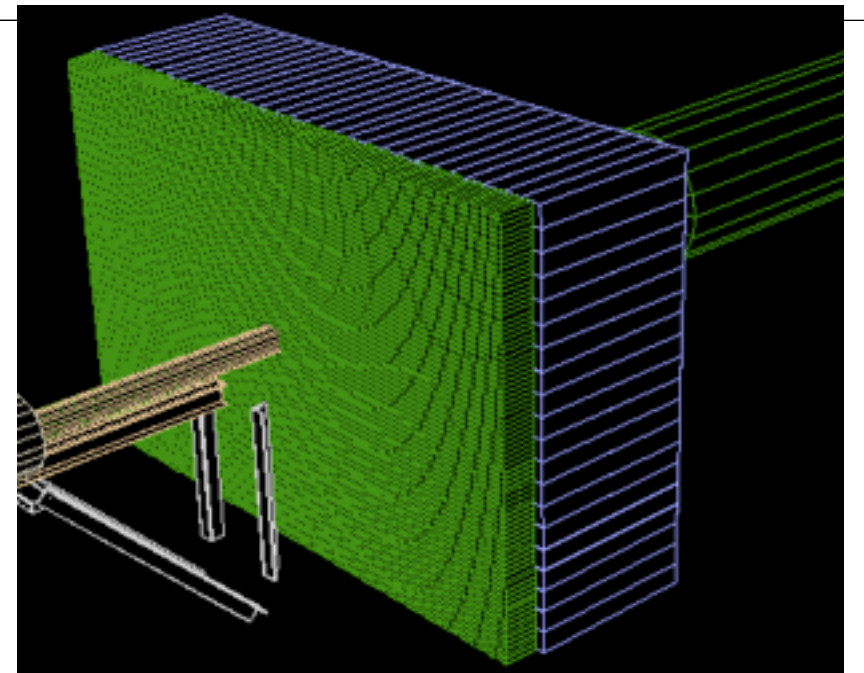
Jay Dunkelberger

UCLA, TAMU, Penn State, BNL,
LBNL, ITEP, IUCF

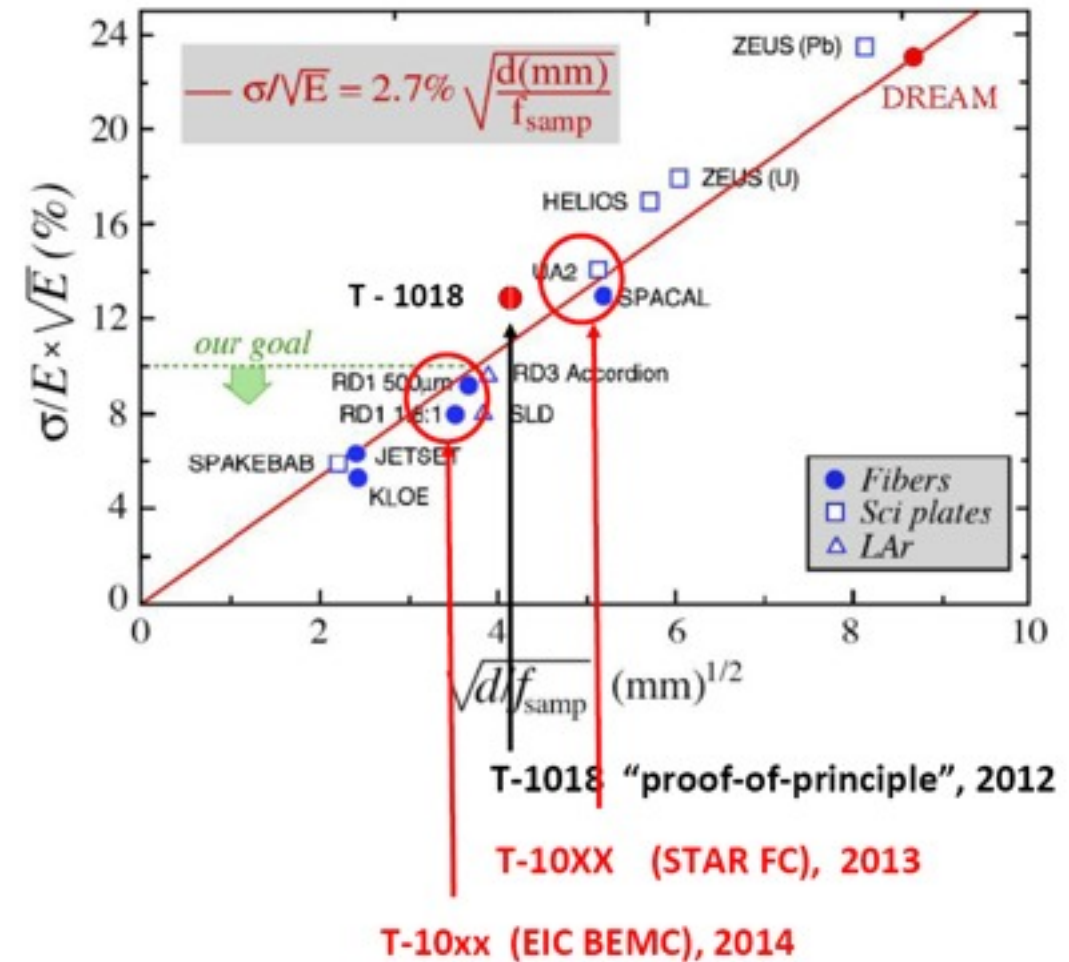
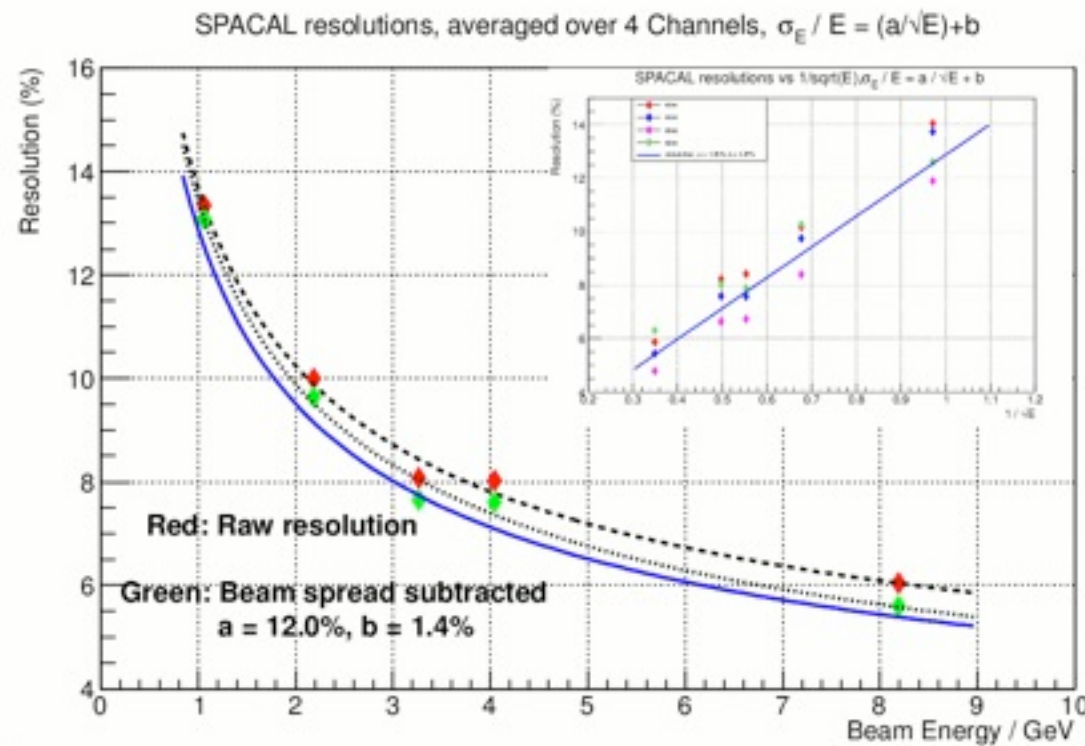
EIC and STAR Calorimetry Needs



EIC and forward upgrades to STAR will require hadronic and electromagnetic calorimeters with high resolution. Space constraints drive the need for a compact/compensated design.



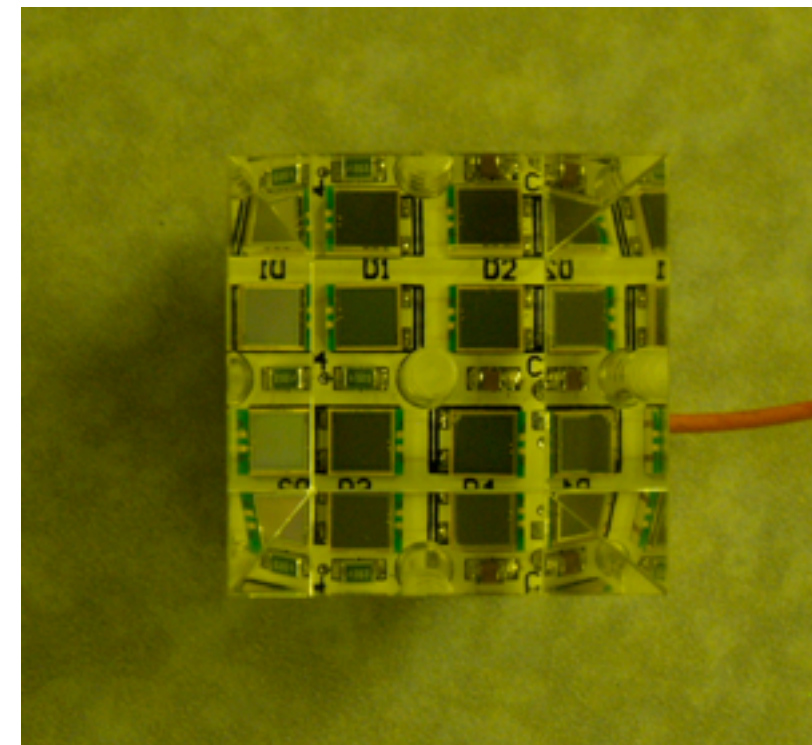
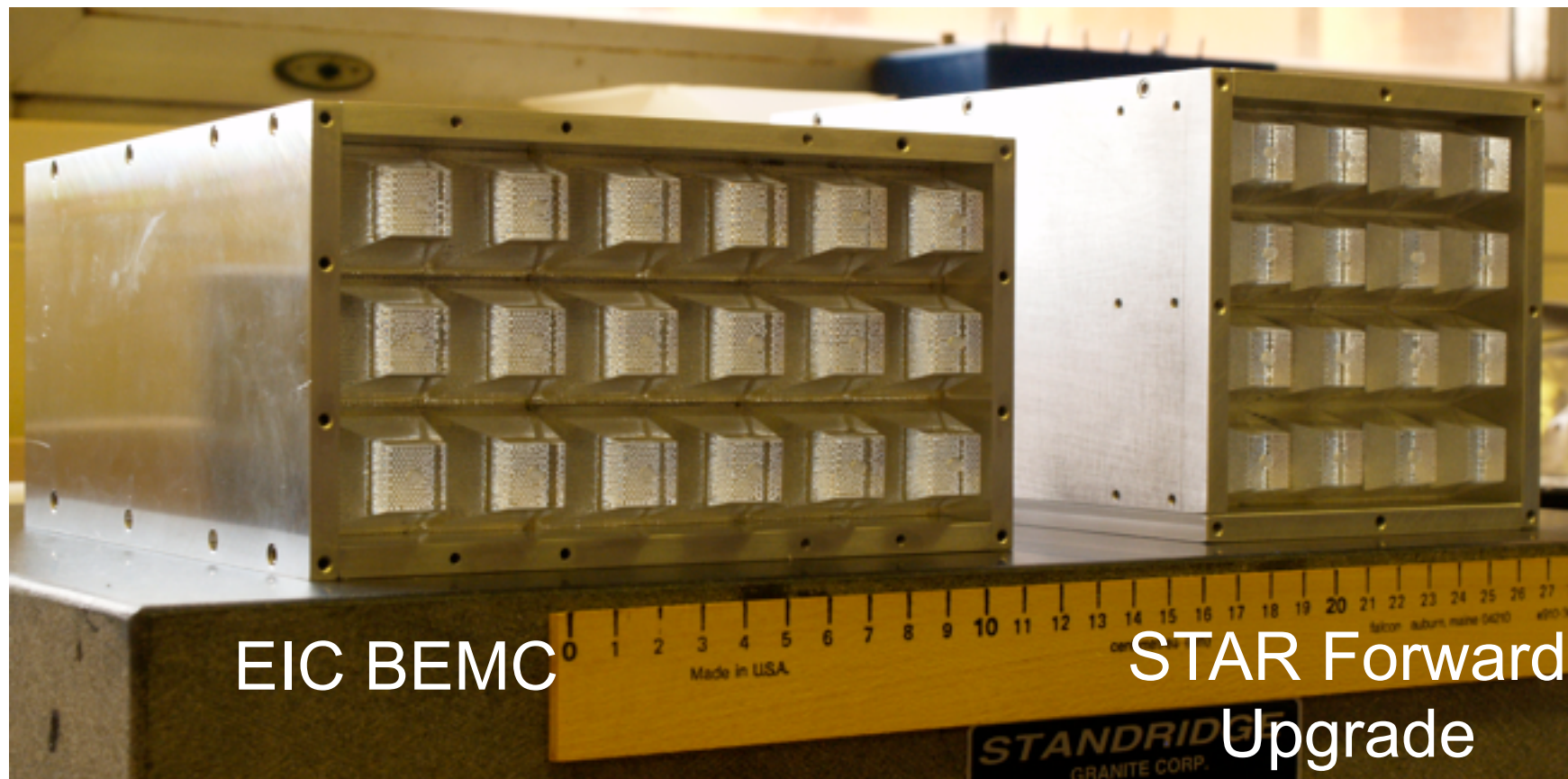
Previous T-1018 Test Run at Fermilab



Our successful 2012 test run showed that tungsten powder fiber calorimeters are suitable as EM calorimeters for EIC and the STAR forward upgrade

This year we came to test a combined EMCal and HCal system plus a compact readout scheme

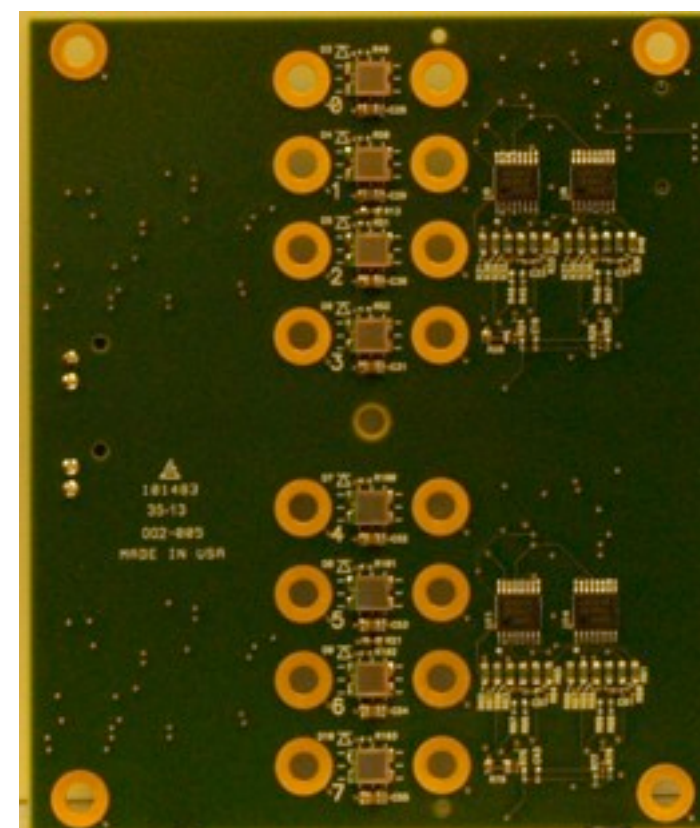
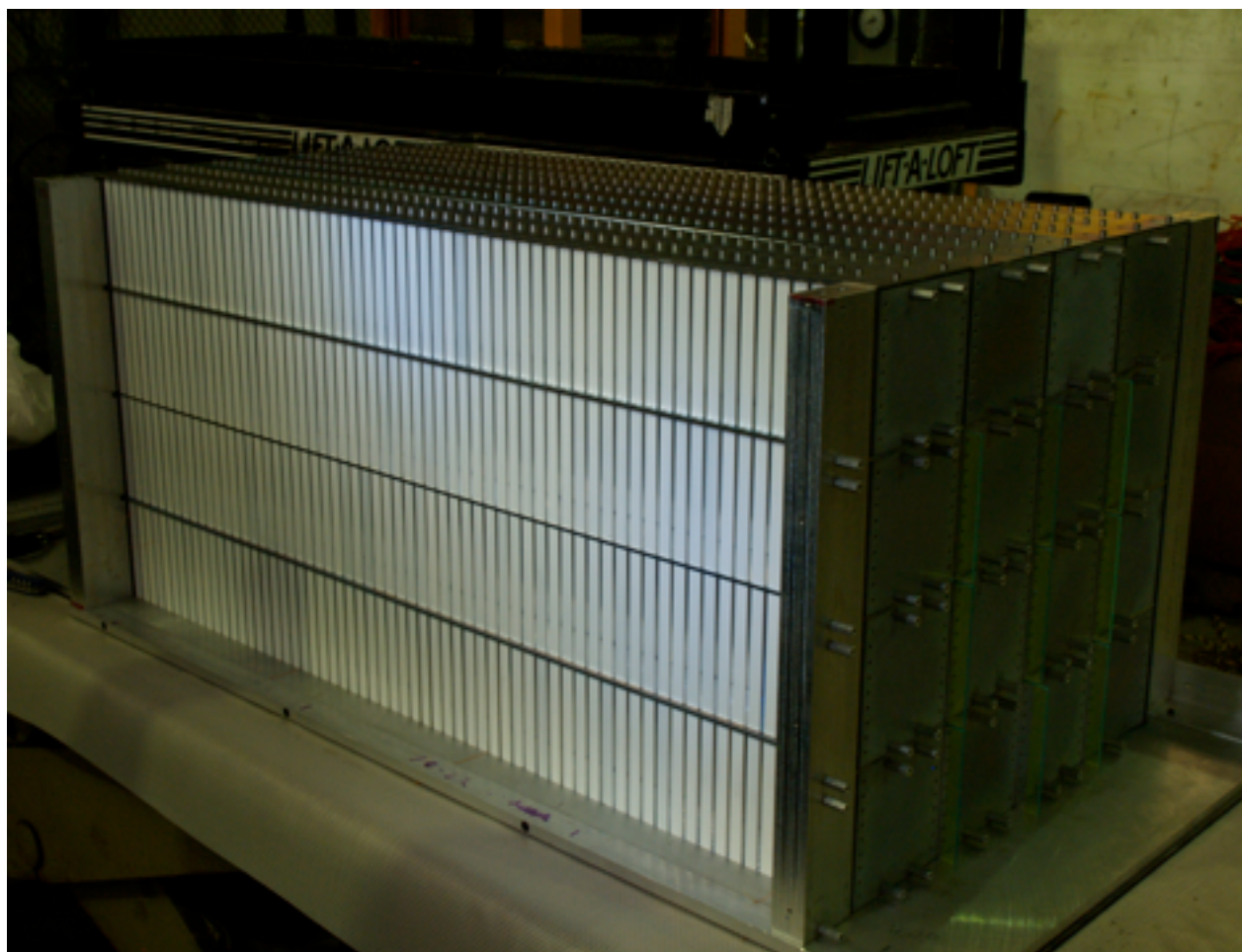
EM Calorimeter



We tested powder/fiber calorimeters as the EM section of the calorimeter system. In 2012 readout was with PMTs, this year we used a compact SiPM readout (~25mm thick)

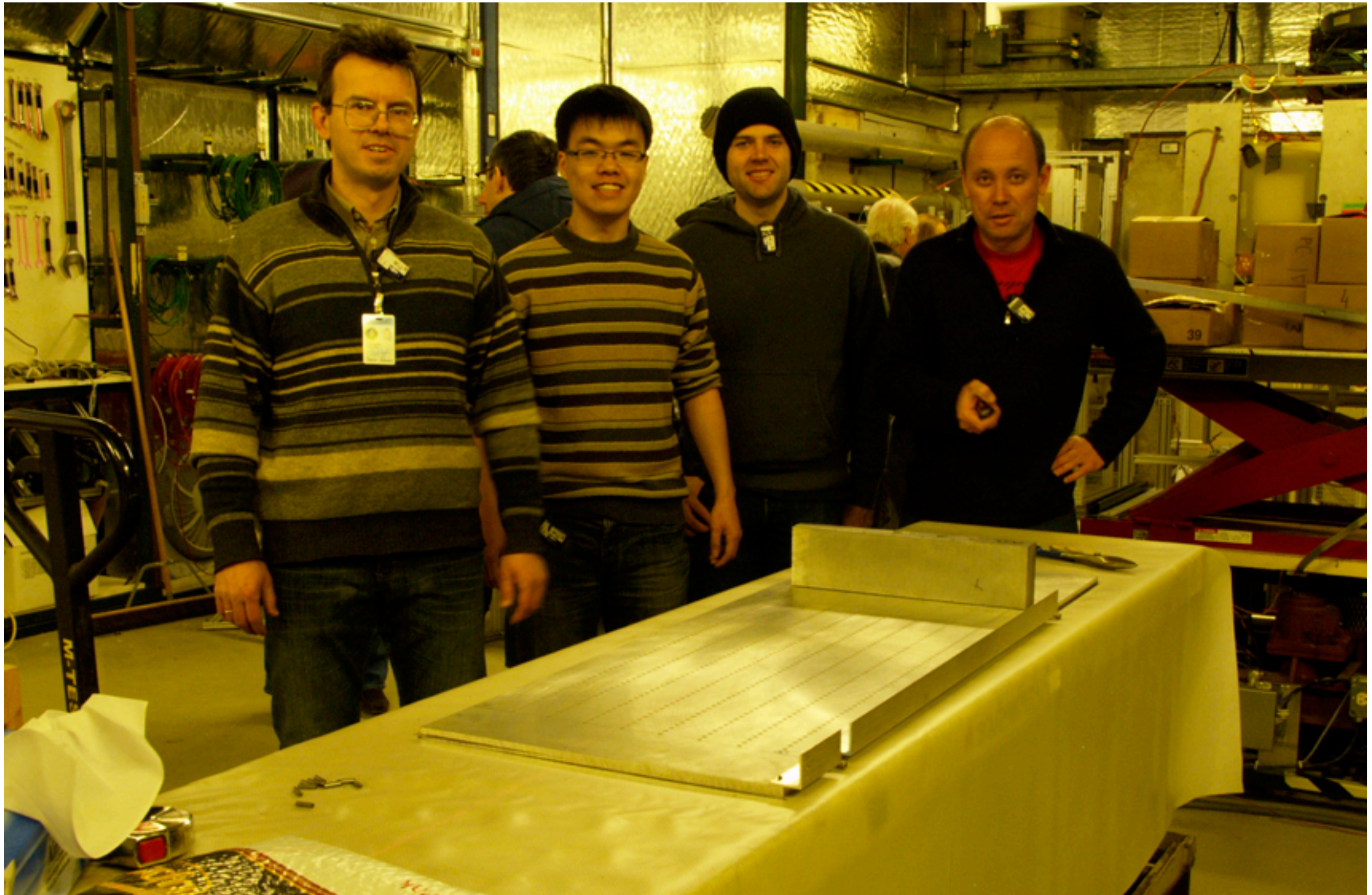
2 designs with different light collection schemes were tested

Hadronic Calorimeter



HCal is ~ 4 interaction lengths Pb/scintillator.
Readout is from SiPMs attached to
wavelength shifting plates which run the
length of the detector.

Assembling HCal Onsite



First Layer Done



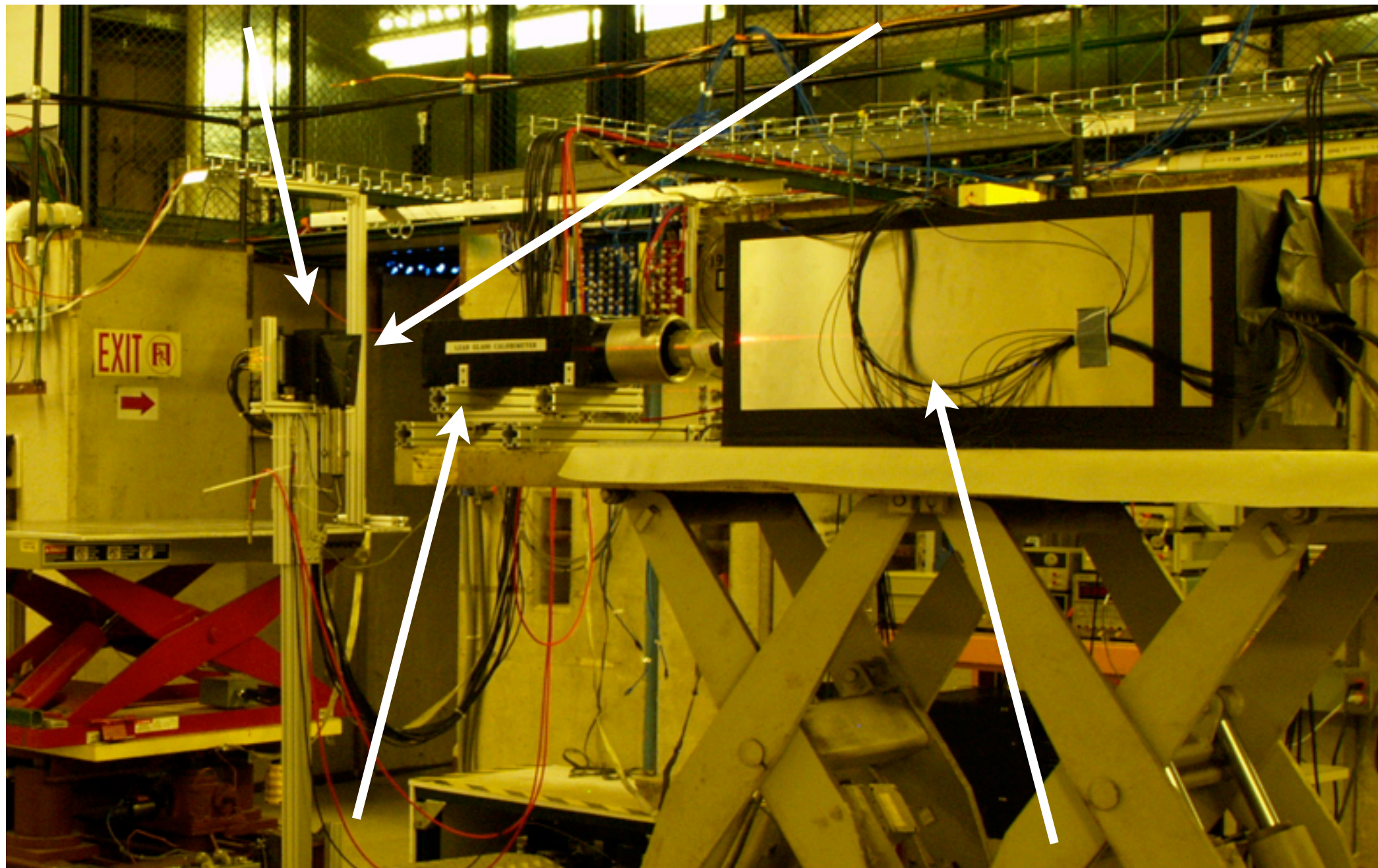
After 8 Hours...



Initial Setup

Hodoscope

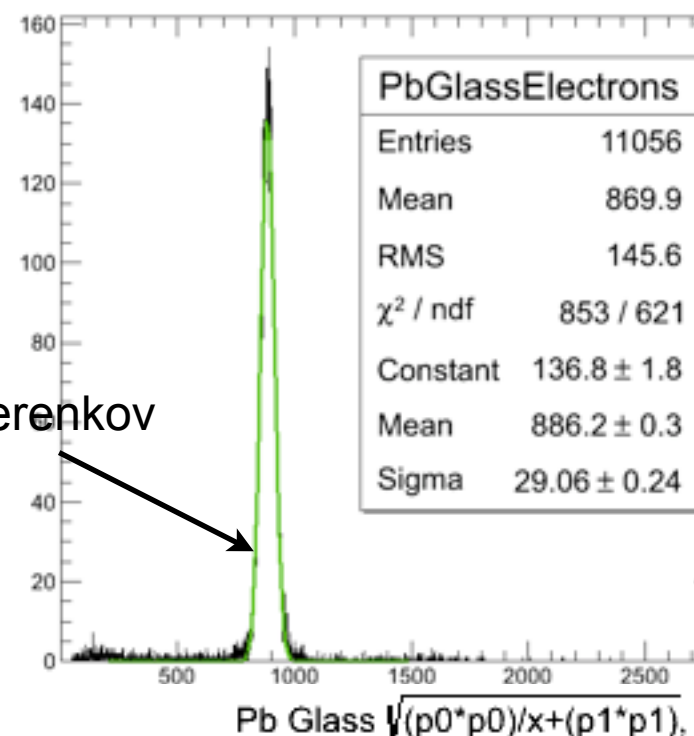
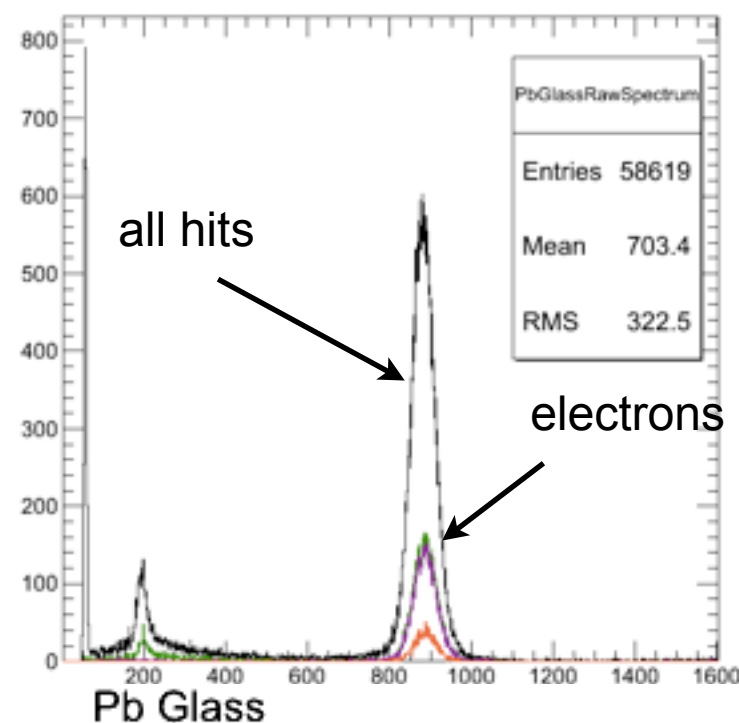
Trigger Counter



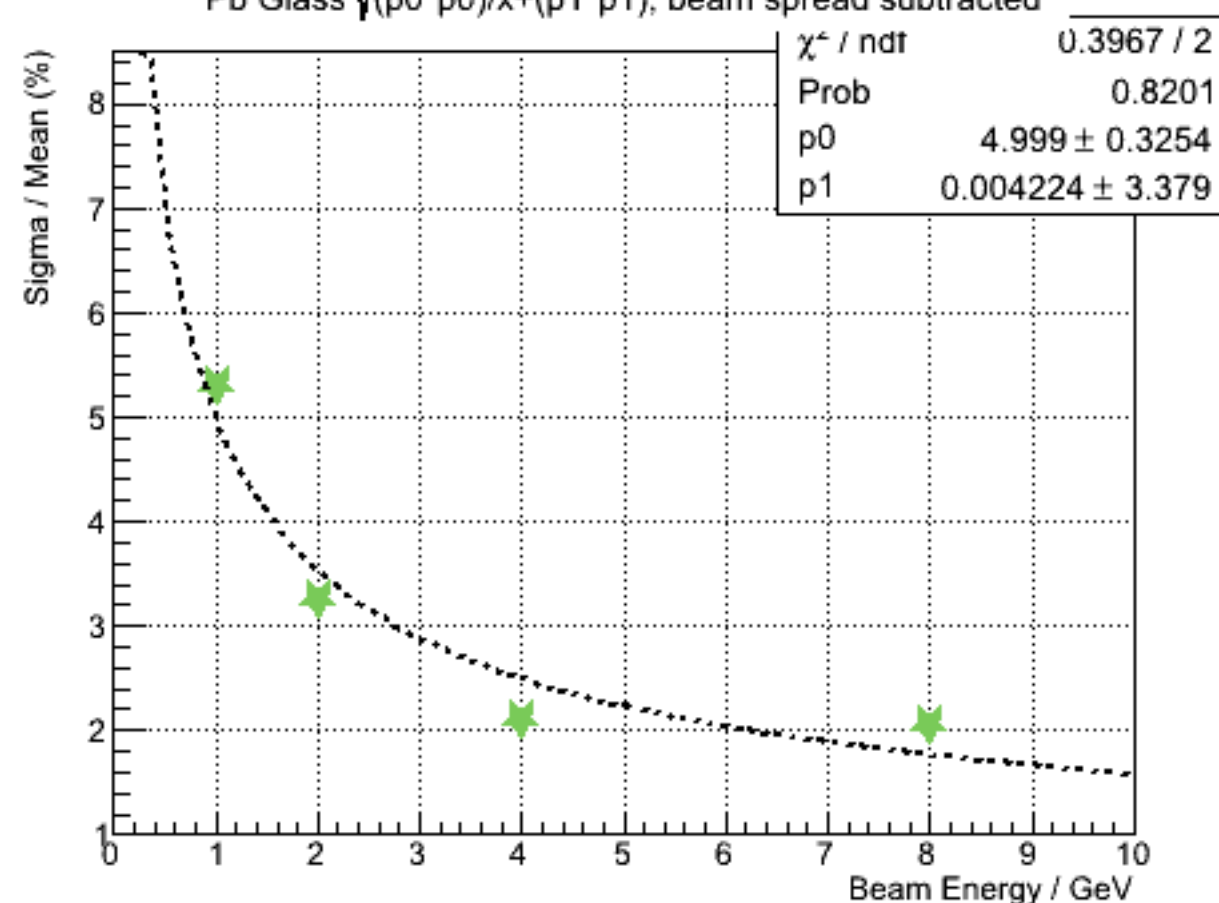
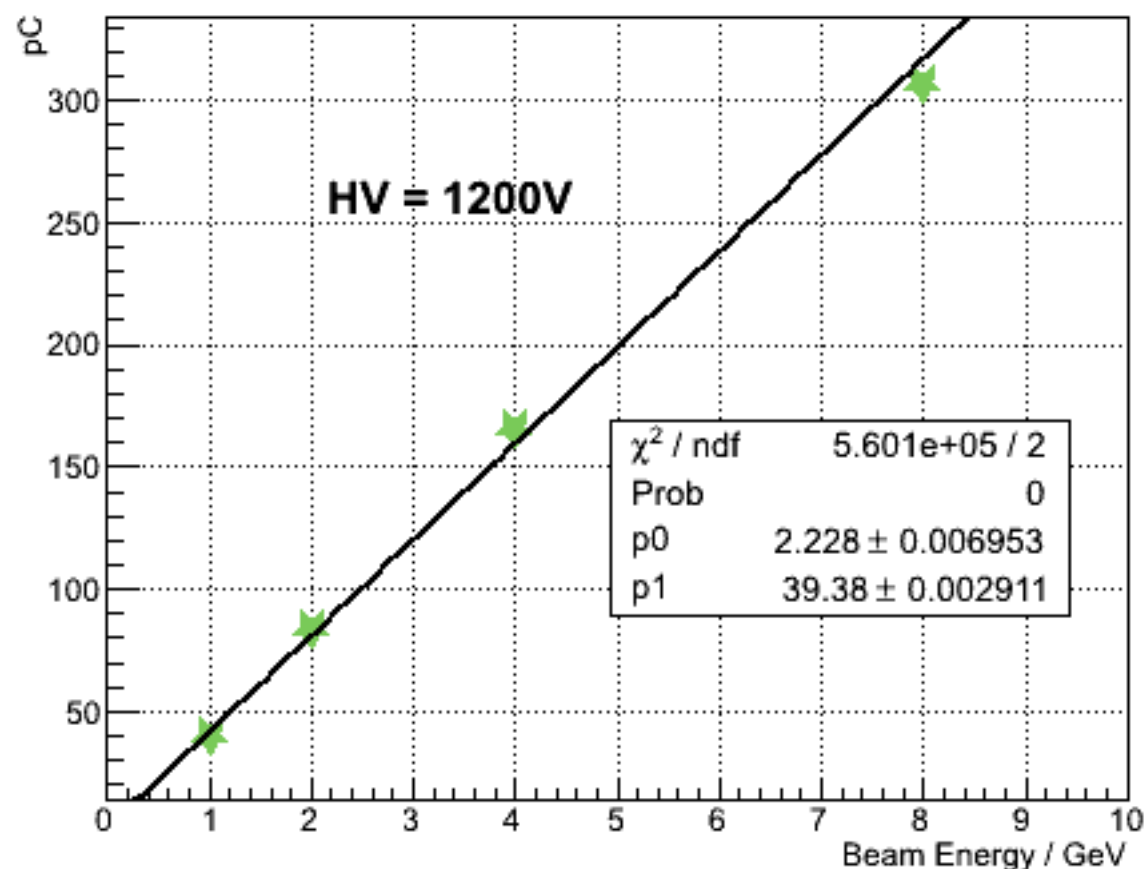
Lead Glass Calorimeter

HCAL

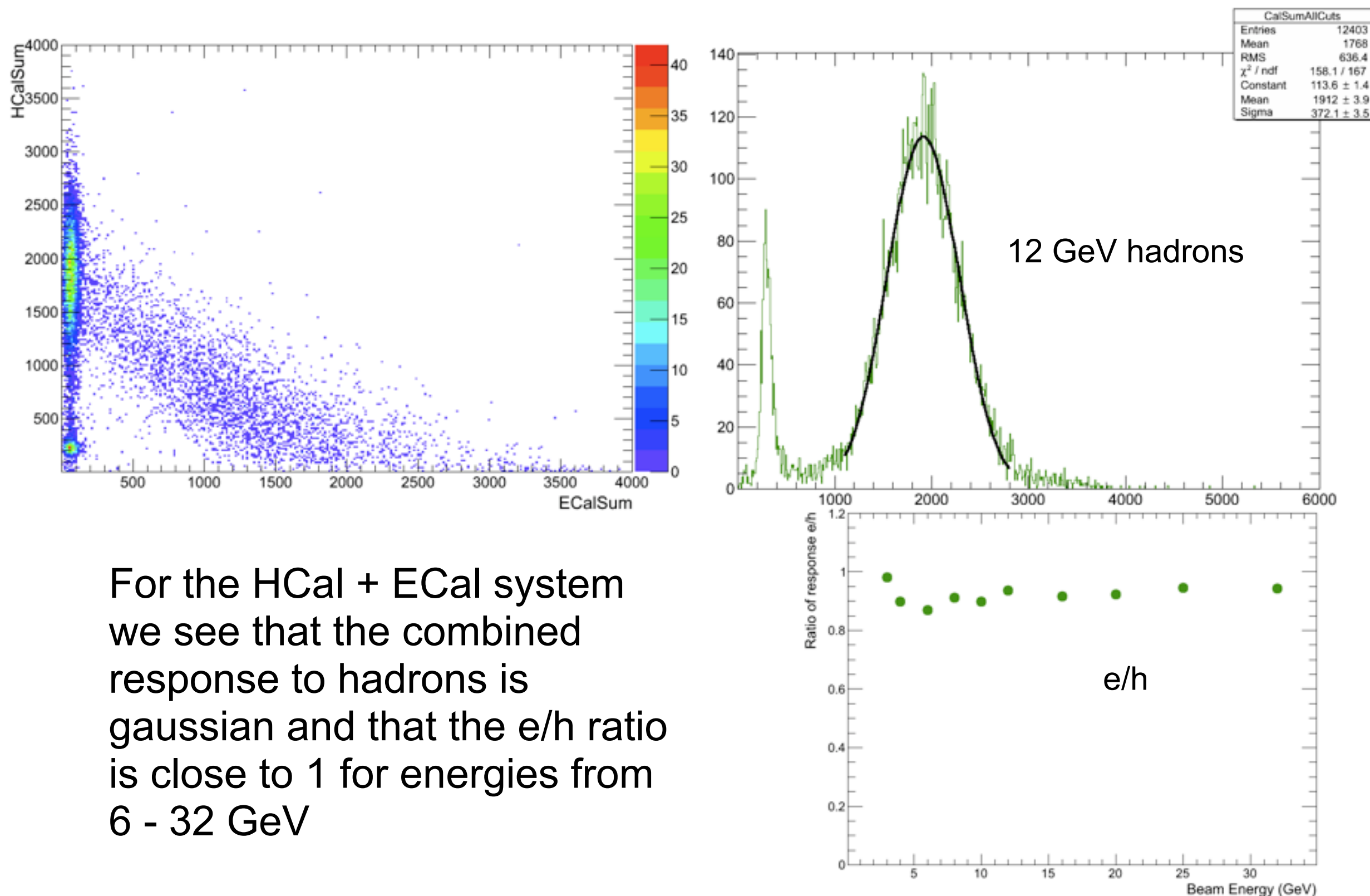
First Results: Check With the Lead Glass



Thank you to
FTBF for
maintaining this
very useful device
for users!

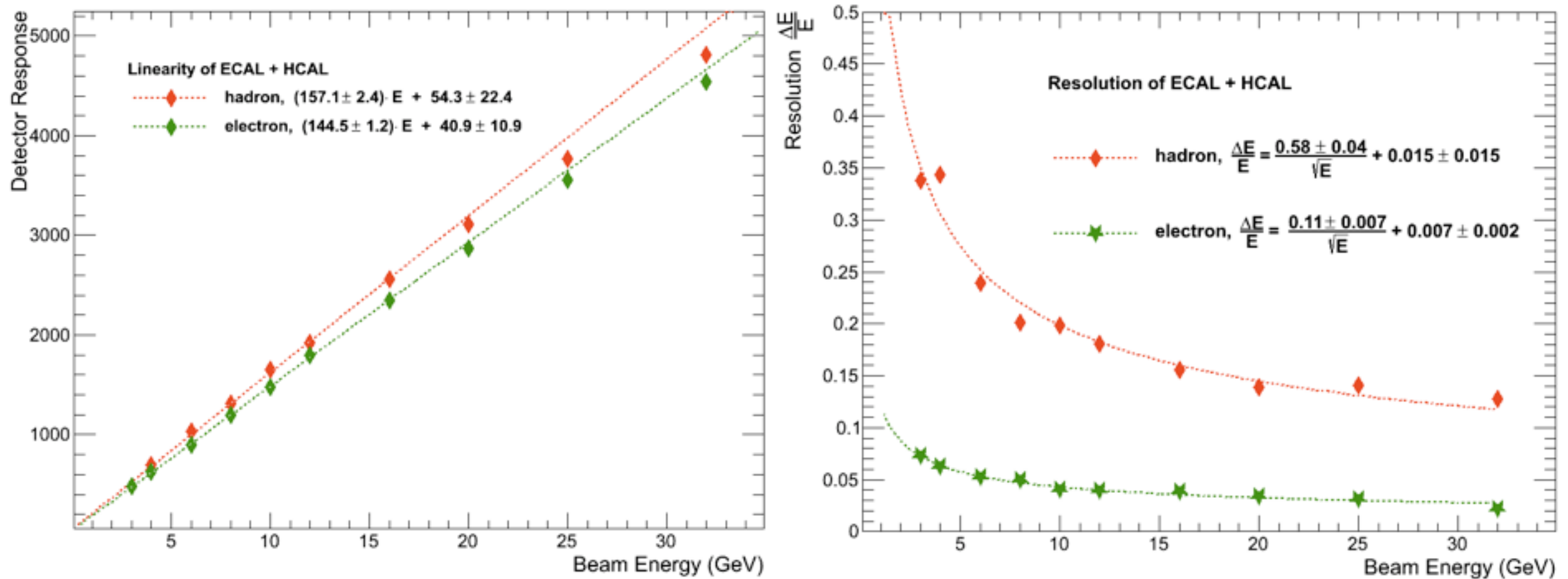


Response to Hadrons in HCal + ECal



For the HCal + ECal system we see that the combined response to hadrons is gaussian and that the e/h ratio is close to 1 for energies from 6 - 32 GeV

Calorimeter System Performance

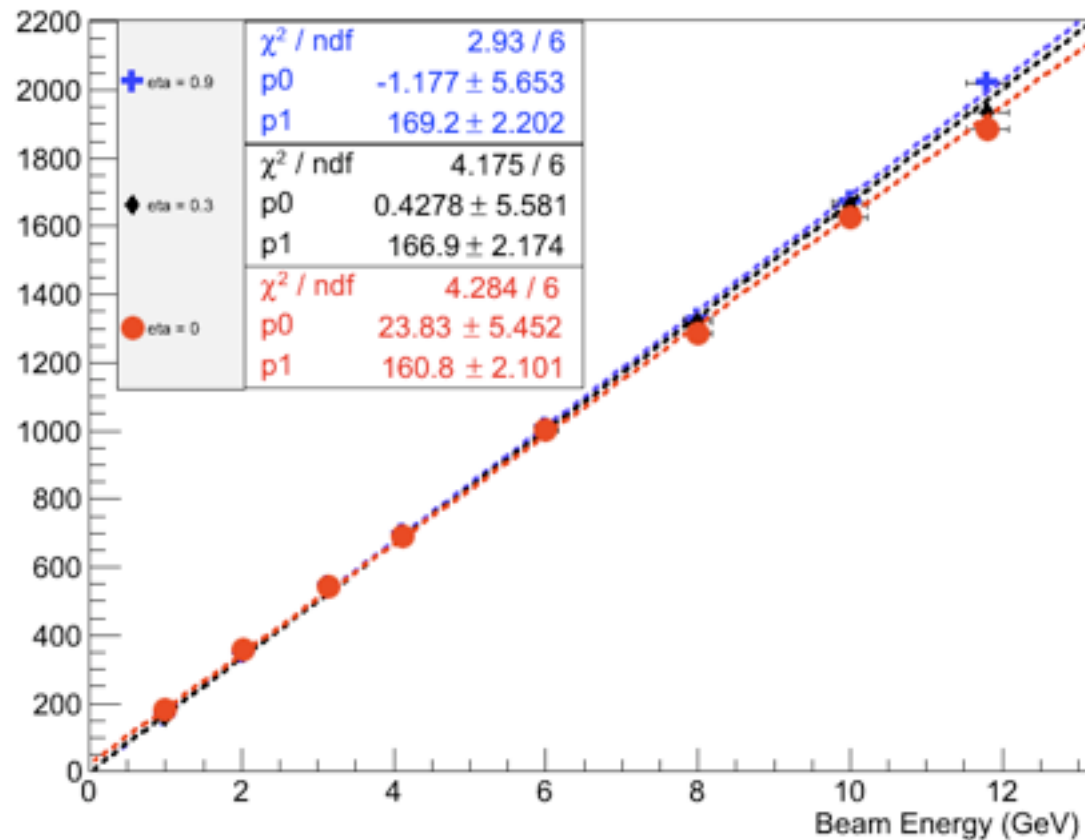


Measured the resolution of the combined ECAL and HCAL system for beam energies between 3 GeV and 32 GeV. Fits show hadron resolution of 58% which is close to expectations from simulation.

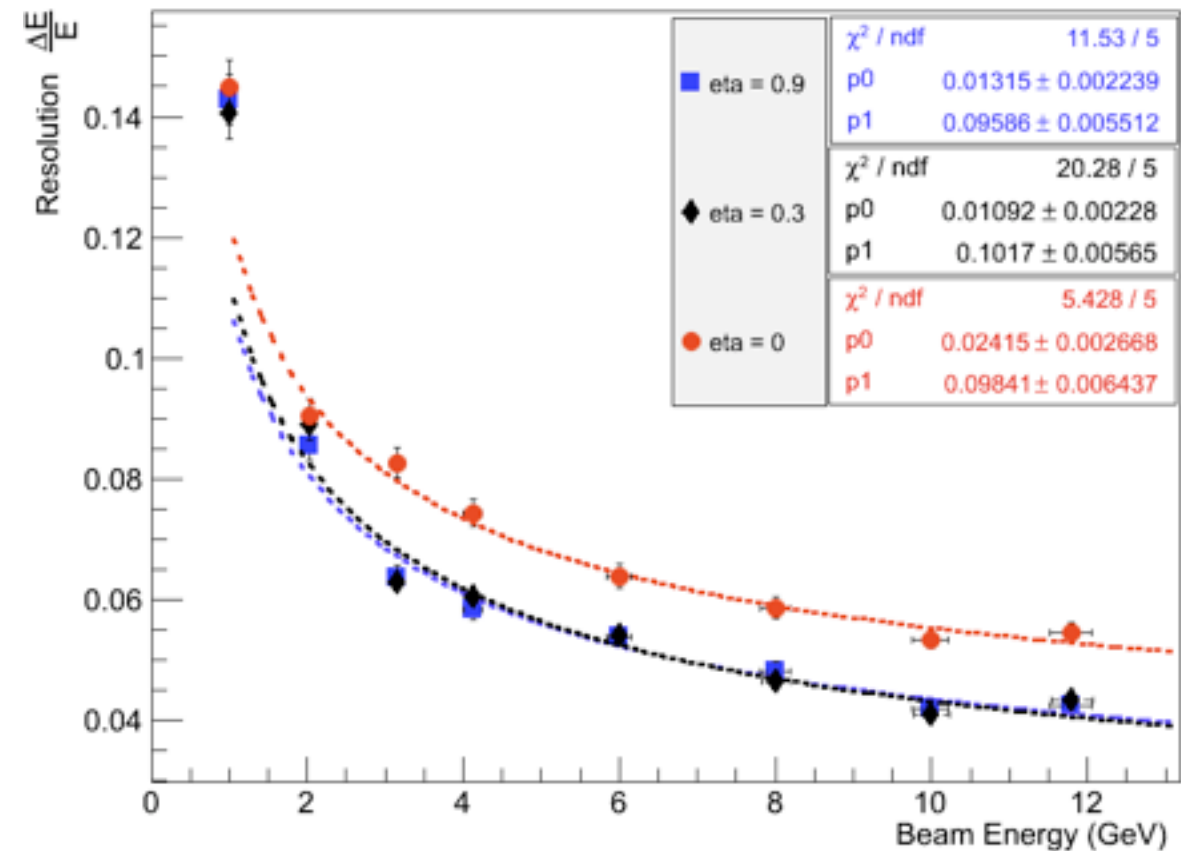
Linearity is good up to 16 GeV, above that showers leaking out of the calorimeter become an issue.

EIC Prototype Results

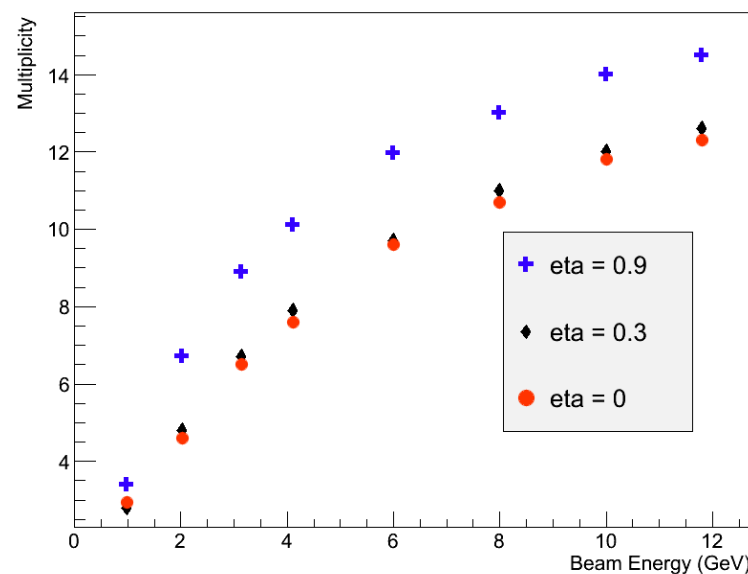
EIC BEMC Linearity. $0 < \eta < 0.9$



EIC BEMC at $\eta=0.9, 0.3, 0$, Energy Resolution



Tower Multiplicity for EM Clusters. $E_{\text{cut}} = 30 \text{ MeV}$. EIC BEMC ($0 < \eta < 0.9$)



Initially had lower than expected light yield from EIC BEMC prototype due to the bonding of fibers to mirror.

With painted over mirror we get more light.

We spent a few days investigating how the resolution and multiplicity of the detector varies with incident angle

Conclusion



Another productive test run at FTBF

Calorimeter systems performed near our expectations,
and we have plenty of areas to improve for future
iterations

We look forward to our next test run at FNAL

Thank you to FNAL, FTBF, and MCR
for working hard to make our test run
successful!

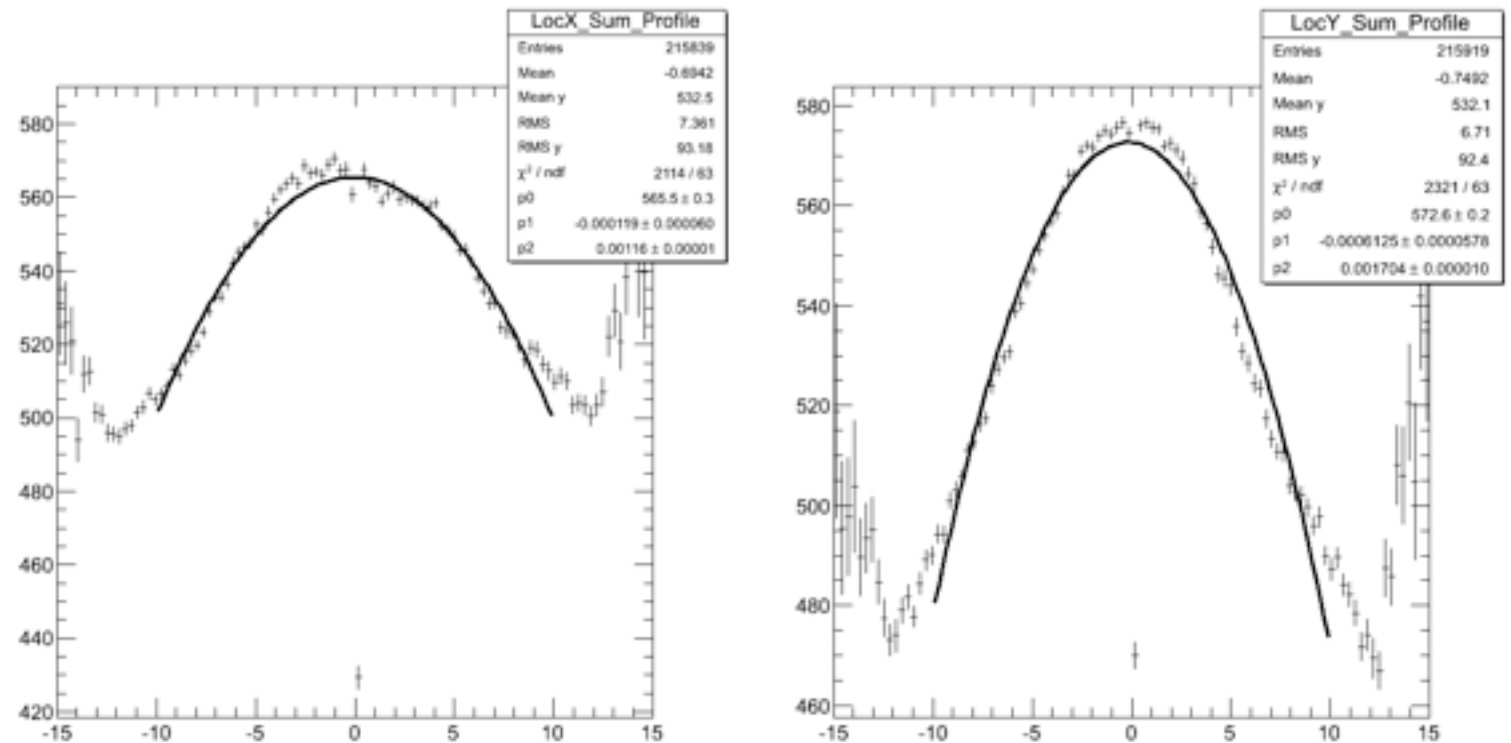
L. Dunkelberger, S. Fazio, A. Kiselev, K. Landry, M. Mondal, Y. Pan, M. Sergeeva, N. Shah, O. Tsai

Backup

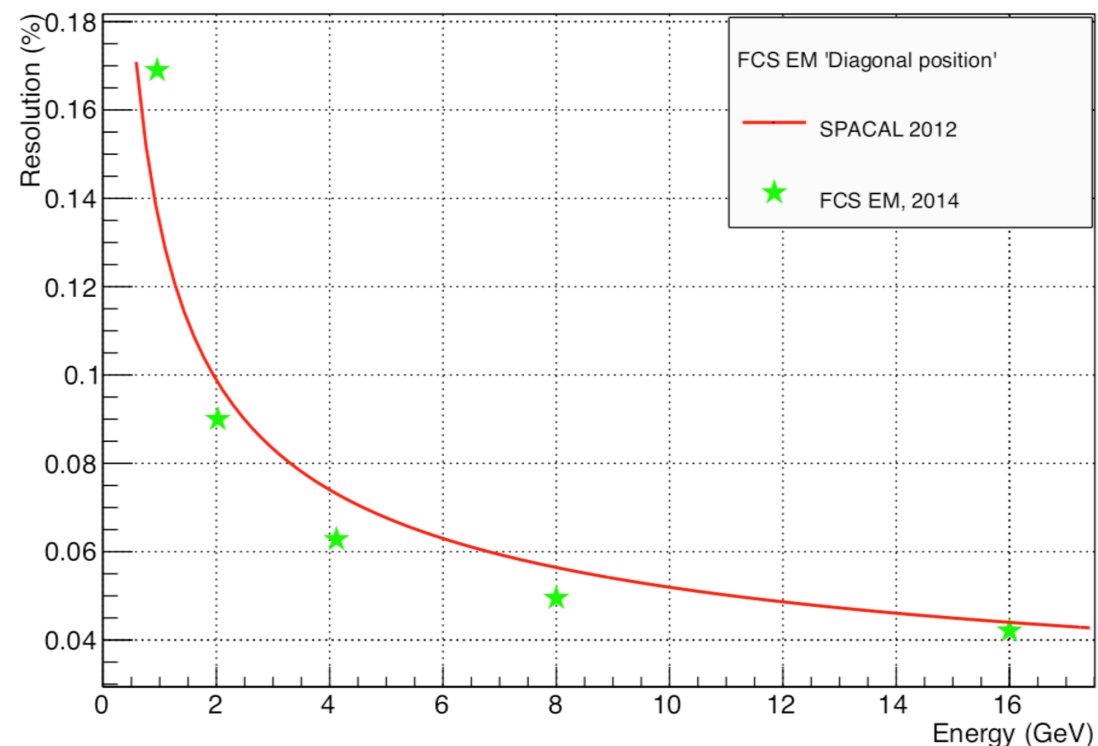
Resolution of EM Cal

Initially had problems with ECal resolution due to non-uniformities in light collection in tower.

We measured the resolution with the detector diagonal to the beam to eliminate this effect, and later we could apply corrections during the data analysis to replicate these results with the detector face-on.



FCS EM Energy Resolution, T1018, March 2014



Title

Title
